

NEWS AND NOTES

A Summary of Important Events.

GENERAL ORD, recently returned from Mexico, speaks encouragingly of the progressive spirit manifested by that country, and predicts a steady improvement in all directions.

SECRETARY KIRKWOOD, on the 1st, notified French of his suspension from the office of Commissioner of Railroads. Upon receiving the information French intimated to the Secretary his intention of at once resigning.

The removal of Gen. Smith from the office of Collector of Customs at Bangor, Me., to give place to ex-Gov. Davis, has provoked so strong a remonstrance from leading Republican men and papers of the State that it is thought the President will reconsider his action.

A RECENT Washington dispatch says: "Register Bruce, of the Treasury, has received a telegram from Mississippi stating that the Republicans and Greenbackers of that State had failed to make a coalition and would not put tickets in the field, but will let the election go by default."

The Albany (N. Y.) Grand Jury has indicted Senator Sessions of the State Legislature for bribery in connection with the Senatorial election. He is held in \$3,000 bail. Counsel for Sessions demanded an immediate trial, and denounced the whole proceedings as being instigated by partisan motives.

The Virginia Republican State Convention has been called to meet at Lynchburg, August 3. The Readjusters claim to have carried their point in naming the place for holding the Convention, but a most stubborn fight for supremacy in the Convention is inevitable. The State Committee reorganized and chose J. W. Cochran, a colored man, as Chairman.

REDUCTION of the public debt during June, \$12,323,152. Cash in the Treasury, \$249,363,415; gold certificates, \$5,782,920; silver certificates, \$51,196,530; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$1,925,000; refunding certificates, \$688,800; legal-tenders outstanding, \$346,741,551; fractional currency outstanding, \$7,105,953. Total reduction of the debt for the fiscal year, \$101,573,483; available cash in Treasury, \$170,920,809.

JOHANN MOST, editor of the *Freiheit*, London, convicted of inciting to murder, has been sentenced by Lord Chief-Justice Colridge to sixteen months' imprisonment at hard labor. Lord Colridge said the prisoner's offense was detestable and cowardly, and, but for the jurors' recommendation to mercy, he could have inflicted a sentence of penal servitude. Herr Most, on leaving the prisoner's dock, exclaimed, "We might as well be in Russia."

SECRETARY KIRKWOOD has appointed to a clerkship in the Indian Bureau, Francis Laflesche, a young Ponca, brother of "Bright Eyes." He was educated at the Indian School at Omaha Agency, and is said to be a young man of average talents and good habits. It is Secretary Kirkwood's intention to place a number of young Indians in the Department, and as soon as they have become familiar with the details of the office to transfer them to the Agencies.

BEFORE the beginning of the ballot for Platt's successor as United States Senator in the New York Legislature, on the 1st, Speaker Sharpe said he had been voting for Thomas C. Platt. At his request, and in the interest of the Republican party, he withdrew the name of Platt as a candidate, and would, when his name was called, vote for Richard Crowley. A majority of Platt's supporters thereupon transferred their support to Crowley, who received twenty votes.

J. F. McCURTAIN, Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, has issued a proclamation calling attention to the recent decision of the United States Attorney General in reference to unauthorized occupants of land in the Indian Territory. Permission is given settlers to remain until their present crops are harvested, providing they agree then to voluntarily surrender the land or pay the usual rent to the Choctaw authorities, otherwise they will be suddenly dispossessed.

The American Spiritualist Alliance is the name of an association recently formed in New York and duly incorporated. Among the incorporators are Henry Kiddle, ex-Superintendent of the Public Schools, New York City, who is its President; Charles Partridge, H. T. Newton, Helen Slocum and Mary A. Newton. According to a circular issued by this organization it is formed to "further the cause of Spiritualism in its highest and purest aspects, and to apply its principles and precepts to practical work tending to the amelioration of society and good of mankind."

CONGRESSMAN KEEFER, of Ohio, has been in Washington recently, as report says, working up his prospects as Speaker of the next House. Seven other Republican candidates are said to be: Kasson, of Iowa; Hiseock, of New York; Robeson, of New Jersey; Burroughs and Hubbell, of Michigan; Reed, of Maine, and Orth, of Indiana. The Democrats will put forward Randall, Blackburn or S. S. Cox, and Kelley, of Pennsylvania, is mentioned as the Greenback candidate. Should the Democrats and Greenbackers unite on a candidate for Speaker, he will be Ladd, of Maine.

The Iowa Republican State Convention, held at Des Moines on the 29th, nominated Judge Buren R. Sherman, of Des Moines, for Governor on the twelfth ballot. For Lieutenant-Governor, O. H. Manning, of Carroll, received the nomination; for Supreme Judge, Austin Adams, of Dubuque, and for Superintendent of Public Instruction, John W. Akers, of Lynn. The platform congratulates the country upon the election of James A. Garfield, and the National Administration upon the vigorous manner in which it has undertaken to ferret out fraud and suppress extravagance in public expenditures; cordially indorses all measures which look toward a practical and judicious improvement of the Mississippi River; declares that unquestionable legislative power shall be used to protect the people from any abuses or unjust extortions of railways, etc., etc.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

GEN. SERVANDO CANALES, a prominent Mexican officer, is dead. He was known as a friend of America, and especially of Texas.

H. C. CADWELL, Postmaster at South Amsbury, N. J., became short in his official accounts, and not having the nerve to meet the Government officer sent to examine his books, he shot himself fatally.

A MYSTERIOUS railway murder has occurred in England. A retired business man, named F. J. Gould, while returning to Brighton from London, where he had been to collect dividends, was killed and his body thrown out of the compartment of a railway carriage. It was found in Balcumb Tunnel, the throat cut, and stabbed in various places. A fellow-passenger of the murdered man, one Henry Mapleton, alias Lefray, was found in the carriage when it arrived at its destination, wounded and bleeding. He reported that shortly after passing Croyden a number of shots were fired by some one in the carriage and he was struck and stunned. Several bullets were found imbedded in the woodwork of the carriage. Strangely enough he was permitted to go at liberty after having his wounds dressed, and subsequently, when the officers went to his house to arrest him, he had fled. Lefray is said to be a newspaper reporter, and claims the authorship of several successful minor plays and operas. He is believed to have committed the murder.

THE Phaeton, a local steam packet on the Ohio River, exploded her boilers just above Maysville, Ky., on the 28th, blowing the boat to atoms. The force of the explosion was backward, in the direction of the ladies' cabin, which fortunately was unoccupied, but every person on that part of the boat was either killed or injured. Four lives are known to have been lost, the engineer, Cash Naylor, being of the number.

W. E. LEE, a wealthy planter of Sevier County, Ark., took down his rifle, and thinking it empty, placed his foot on the hammer to blow through the barrel, when it was discharged, the contents entering his head and scattering his brains in all directions. He leaves a wife and five children.

FIVE Hungarian miners lost their lives in Luzerne County, Pa., it is believed, by eating poisoned sausage.

PITNEY denies a report that he will go before the Grand Jury and make a full statement of the misdoings of the Treasury ring.

CENSUS officers at Washington say that there are nearly three hundred railroad corporations whose officers have thus far either refused or neglected to furnish the statistical information required by the Census law.

CAPT. J. W. DAVIDSON, Post Commander at Fort Custer, died recently at St. Paul, Minn. The deceased was in command of a department in St. Louis during the war. He was also married in that city, and his remains were taken there for burial.

SECRETARY KIRKWOOD denies the rumor that the Pension Bureau has exhausted the appropriation for the payment of pensions.

VENNOB predicts a hot and stormy July, with frequent disastrous storms of wind, hail and rain throughout those sections in which the June storms have been so severely felt.

It is reported at Piedras Negras that several American railroad engineers were killed in the interior of Mexico, in consequence of a dispute regarding the right of way, but no particulars have yet been obtained.

REPORTS of recent Indian troubles in Western Colorado and Utah have been greatly exaggerated.

DICK WOOD, a noted desperado of Western Texas, has been hanged by the vigilantes.

THE convicted murderers of the late Abdul Aziz, time in number, have been sentenced to death. They are: Mahdi Pasha, Mahmud Pasha, Nowri Pasha, Ali Bey, Nedjib Bey, Fahri Bey, Hadji Mehmer, Mustapha the Wrestler, and Mustapha the Gardener. Izzet Pasha and Zilda Pasha, implicated in the murder, have each been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

A FLYING column of infantry, cavalry and police assisted the Sheriff in enforcing evictions at Mitchellstown, County Cork, Ireland. Persons against whom writs have been issued paid the rent in every case, thus preventing evictions. Trees were placed across several roads to delay the progress of the column, which as it entered town found a number of carts thrown across the streets. The military and police charged the crowd until the streets were deserted. It is stated thirty persons were injured.

EX-CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN, of Georgia, died on the 20th, aged 79. He was on the bench for upward of fifty years.

A. D. BARBER, E. R. Phelps and C. A. Edwards have been indicted by the Grand Jury at Albany, N. Y., for bribing or furnishing money for the purpose of bribing State officers.

A YACHT was capsized off Bridgeport, Ct., on the 28th, by a phenomenal squall which lifted it completely out of water, and five persons were drowned. A survivor describes the battle of the elements as simply appalling.

The storm of the 29th was widespread and severe. At Cherokee, Iowa, the residence of Mr. Stevens was completely demolished, two children being instantly killed and his wife receiving fatal injuries. An old lady named Oberer, of the same place, also was killed, her house being overturned. At Meridian a Miss Pierce was killed by lightning. At Keller Station, Ind., a train of fourteen freight cars was blown from the track and down an embankment. The cars were lifted so neatly that not a link was broken. Near Lewistown, Pa., a baggage truck was carried fifty yards and dashed to pieces.

SANDERSON's stage from Lake City was robbed by two masked men twelve miles west of Alamosa, Col., on the 30th. There were six passengers, five men and one woman. The robbers secured between \$800 and \$900.

THE President has appointed R. S. Foster United States Marshal for the District of Indiana, vice Wm. W. Dudley, appointed Commissioner of Pensions, and Robert G. Halley, of Vermont, U. S. Consul at Barbadoes, vice W. H. Hallis, suspended.

THE Chicago Saengerfest began on the 29th. The opening concert was a grand success.

SEVERAL hundred Scandinavians who recently went to the Sandwich Islands under labor contracts, are said to be practically held in a state of slavery, being disposed of by lot among the planters and kept under the most rigid surveillance. This report

was brought to San Francisco by a Swede lately arrived from Honolulu, and caused great excitement among the Scandinavian residents, who at once took measures to warn their countrymen against Hawaiian emigration agents.

AARBURG, a large village of the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, has been destroyed by fire. Two or three inhabitants were killed.

The Memphis Board of Health have issued an order, to take effect July 10, that no boat of any description arriving at that port from below shall land any articles such as rugs, paper stock, old rope, second-hand clothing, bedding and upholstered furniture, nor shall any other freight which may have been carried in contact with such articles, nor any person from such boat, be allowed to land or be landed at that port. The above classes of merchandise should be shipped in sealed barges past that port for the next ninety days.

MR. JOHN M. HUBBARD, a prominent adherent of Blaine at the Chicago Convention, who was recently removed from the position of Superintendent of Delivery in the Chicago Post-office by Postmaster Palmer, visited Washington and obtained a letter from President Garfield to the Chicago Postmaster to the effect that the President did not wish any removals made for political causes. Mr. Palmer now tells Mr. Hubbard that the letter does not affect his case, inasmuch as he was not removed for political reasons.

YALE defeated Harvard by two boat lengths in the race at New London, Conn., on the 1st.

ADAM THOMPSON, colored, was hanged at Dallas, Texas, on the 1st, for the murder of Johann Shumaker, an aged German, for the purpose of robbery.

NINETEEN persons were seriously injured by a collision on the Chicago & Eastern Railroad, near Kensington Station, 18 miles south of Chicago, on the 30th, caused by misinterpretation of signals. Both engines were wrecked and the baggage-car telescoped through the forward passenger coach, which was filled with passengers. Frank Hazen, one of the engineers, was so badly scalped that he cannot recover.

THOMAS SALTER, of one of the oldest and most respected families of Montreal, Can., but lately a member of a notorious gang of desperadoes, all of whom are now in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, was murdered in that institution on the 20th by a fellow-convict, who had been placed there through testimony given by SALTER. When the guards attempted to seize the murderer he cut his own throat from ear to ear.

ABOUT 300 men employed in the various railroad yards at Kansas City quit work on the 1st, on account of their demands for an increase of wages being rejected.

A DISPATCH from Tunis says: The Arabs at Sfax fired on a French steamer conveying Tunisian troops thither, to keep them from landing. It is stated that the French Vice-Consul was wounded. Great excitement prevails at Medehda, the inhabitants fearing an attack from the Arabs.

THE Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company is advertising in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales for 10,000 laborers to work on their railroad extensions in Colorado and Utah.

THE Supervising Inspector-General has sent a circular to local inspectors urging rigid enforcement of the regulation in regard to the quantity of steam each vessel is allowed to carry, and such other regulations as tend to prevent racing by steamboats.

PROFESSOR DRAPER, of New York, has successfully photographed the comet.

THE experimental cargo of wheat shipped from St. Paul for Glasgow is said to have reached New Orleans in perfect condition.

SECRETARY WINDOM has issued a call for all outstanding registered five per cent. bonds.

THE WOUNDED PRESIDENT.

His Condition—Further Particulars Regarding the Terrible Crime.

HOPES AND FEARS.

Bulletins were issued by physicians attending the President nearly every hour, and the public heart fluctuated between hope and fear, according to the nature of these announcements. At several times during Saturday, Sunday and Monday the patient's condition seemed desperate; at all but the most sanguine despair; at other times he rallied surprisingly, and his physicians were correspondingly hopeful in their diagnoses.

During the 4th there was no material change in the President's condition, but about midnight he appeared to sink somewhat, and those who came from his bedside seemed to think that the end was not far distant. Subsequently he again rallied, somewhat, and again hope regained the ascendancy.

MRS. GARFIELD'S ARRIVAL.

Mrs. Garfield arrived at about half-past 6. The President was conversing with Secretary Hunt and others around his bedside, and his quickened ear caught the sound of carriage wheels below. "That is she!" he said, turning his face with a glad smile toward his watchers, and so it was. Attorney-General MacVeagh assisted Mrs. Garfield to alight, and conducted her upstairs to her husband. She was weeping. Her eyes were red and swollen, but she bore herself with much fortitude. "She is a plucky little woman," said the President, when he was questioned as to the propriety of her being shown to his bedside, and so she proved herself. She took off her things as she went up, and going to the bedside spoke cheerfully and hopefully of his recovery. Dr. Bliss had said, "You have one chance of recovery." "I embrace that chance," replied the President. Mrs. Garfield smiled through her tears, and spoke sweetly of his dearness to her and the impossibility of her being called upon to lose him in such a way and hour as this. All through the interview she showed herself strong and self-reliant.

EXPRESSIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

The telegraphic wires leading to Washington were burdened with messages from all parts of the country, and from abroad, expressing grief at the great calamity that had overtaken the head of the Nation, and asking for information concerning the President's condition.

THE PRISONER.

It is stated that Guiteau relishes his notoriety greatly and considers himself a hero. No one has been permitted to see or converse with the prisoner, who is still confined to jail under a strong guard of military and police, except the District Attorney and other officers and detectives immediately connected with the case.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

A society was organized at the recent State Sunday-school Convention of Missouri to purchase a lot at Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis, and erect a fitting monument to that eminent Sunday-school worker, Stephen M. Paxson, whose forty years' service in organizing Sunday-schools in the Mississippi Valley are abundantly worthy of such recognition. All Sunday-schools of every denomination are asked as a token of respect for this noble man, who devoted his entire life to the Christian education of children, to send at once a contribution, much or little, to the Treasurer, Henry T. Nash, Esq., 162 North Fourth Street, St. Louis, who will take careful charge of all money given to this object. Rev. C. L. Goodell, President; Rev. George C. Adams, Secretary.

An emigrant society has been formed under the auspices of Vice General Muehlstein for the purpose of inducing German Catholics to settle in Missouri. Circulars have been issued setting forth the advantages of the climate, etc., of the State, and calling for stockholders. The trustees are Vice General Muehlstein, Joseph Gummertsbach, G. L. Goetz, Wm. Druke, Joseph F. Meyer, E. Pruess, A. Leiwicke, of Osage County, Matt Stoltman and H. J. Spaunhorst. The Vice General is temporary President, and Mr. Spaunhorst Secretary and Treasurer.

The Central Railway of Missouri is duly incorporated with a capital of \$100,000. The length of the proposed road is about 41 miles. It will run from St. Louis to Creve Coeur Lake; thence to Tavern Rock, in the County of Franklin; thence up the south bank of the Missouri River to the Missouri Pacific track and Labadie Bottom, in Franklin County.

Governor Crittenden has appointed the following persons, recommended by the State Pharmaceutical Convention, held May 6 last, as members of the State Board of Pharmacy, provided for by a bill which passed the last General Assembly: J. F. Hurt, Columbia; G. A. Howard, Booneville; M. W. Alexander, St. Louis.

The editor of the St. Louis *Christian Advocate* appeals to ministers and members of the church in Missouri to furnish him with any and all matter pertaining to the history of the denomination (Methodist Church South) in this State between the year 1844 and the present that may be in their possession or that they may be able to procure. Such matter, of course, as should be embodied in the permanent history of the denomination.

State Treasurer Chappell recently visited New York City for the purpose of receiving the \$3,000,000 due from the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad and depositing the same in the National Bank of Commerce, the State Depository, all of which was successfully accomplished.

The Missouri State Dental Association met at Sweet Springs on the 28th ult. Dr. J. G. Harper, of St. Louis, presided, and Dr. W. H. Eames, of St. Louis, acted as Secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. George Partridge, of St. Louis, have decided absolutely to Washington University a tract of 100 acres of improved land, located in St. Louis County, near the County Seat, and valued at \$50,000.

The wife of Jacob Stutzman, a Clay County farmer, recently gave birth to a large and healthy child, and four legs. The extra head and legs bore a remarkable resemblance to the head and talons of an eagle, and a panoramic representation attended by the mother during the pre-natal period, at which the double-headed eagle of Austria was suddenly thrown upon the canvass, startling her in a remarkable manner, as is now recalled, is attributed as the cause of the monstrous phenomenon. The abnormal creature lived but a few hours. It will be preserved as a curiosity by the Kansas City Medical College.

There have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State articles of consolidation of the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Railway of Missouri, the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas of Arkansas, and the Missouri, Arkansas & Southern of Arkansas, to be hereafter known under the title of the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Railway Company. C. W. Rogers and Alex. Douglas, of St. Louis; D. H. Nichols and John O'Day, of Springfield, Mo.; B. R. Davidson and S. H. Van House, of Fayetteville, Ark.; E. P. Watson, of Bentonville, Ark.; J. A. C. Blackburn, of Rogers, Ark.; and Peter Van Winkle, of War Eagle, Ark., are the Directors of the new company. The officers are C. W. Rogers, of St. Louis, President; John O'Day, of Springfield, Vice-President; F. W. Little, Treasurer and Secretary, and Alex. Daugherty, Assistant Secretary. The consolidation took place June 10, and the entire length of the road as consolidated is about 155 miles. It will run from Plymouth Station, about four miles east of Pierce City, southwesterly through Barry County, Mo., and through Washington and Benton Counties, Ark., southwesterly to Fayetteville, and from thence southwesterly to Fort Smith, Ark.

On a recent Sunday, during the absence of the family, the residence of Ed. Lumkin, distant about three miles from Hickory Hill, in Clark Township, Cole County, was entered by burglars, who broke open a safe in which they Norfleet, father-in-law to Mr. Lumkin, kept his money, and took therefrom about \$2,000. It is supposed that the robbery was committed by parties who had knowledge that the safe contained money, as they chose a time when all the family were absent at Hickory Hill Church, where the funeral service of Mrs. Lumkin, Mr. Norfleet's daughter, was being preached. Entrance to the safe was effected by breaking off the hinges of the door with a sledgehammer.

A three-year-old son of Cyprian Tralter was fatally injured at Jefferson City. Unobserved he had climbed upon the bumper between the cars while the train was standing still, and when it started he was thrown down and fell under the wheels.

Eugene Stearns, aged 20, was crushed to death by a falling boulder in Perry & Taylor's shaft at Short Creek.

Mr. S. M. Edgell, who gave \$10,000 last year toward the purchase of the Y. M. C. A. property in St. Louis, has just shown his deep interest in the work and in the young men of St. Louis by a fresh donation of \$500 toward the further fund for improving the property. The improvements are the altering of the hall, erection of gymnasium and bath-rooms for the benefit of aged clerks, and remodeling other parts for social and educational purposes.

A number of St. Louis ladies have recently been forcibly robbed by daring foot-pads in the public streets and parks.

George Kissell, Assistant City Treasurer at St. Louis, is dead.

A TERRIBLE CRIME.

Attempted Assassination of President Garfield—He is Shot Twice and Dangerously Wounded—Charles Guiteau, the Assassin, Under Arrest—Full Particulars.

An attempt was made to assassinate President Garfield at the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad Depot in Washington on the morning of Saturday, the 2d.

DETAILS OF THE TRAGEDY.

The President had alighted from his carriage and was passing through the ladies' room to the cars. When but a few feet inside the room, the assassin, who was within three feet of him, fired one shot. The President was dazed and made no attempt at self-protection. Blaine had turned toward one door. The assassin fired a second shot. In ten seconds the President fell, and Mrs. White, who attends the ladies' waiting room, rushed to him and raised his head. Blaine also rushed to the assistance of the President. The assassin passed out toward B Street, but Capt. Parke, Ticket Agent, jumped through the window and caught the assassin, who made no resistance. Officer Carney, the depot policeman, rushed up and took hold of the assassin, and immediately afterwards Officer Scott also took hold of him. Parke let the officers have him and turned his attention to the President. Help came and the President was taken up stairs. He said not a word until he was laid down, when he asked that his shoes be taken off, saying he felt a pain in his feet. As soon as his shoes were removed he said to Secretary Windom: "Go right now and send a telegram to Mrs. Garfield saying I feel considerably better, and if she feels well enough tell her to come to Washington immediately." This dispatch was sent and a special train was at once sent to Long Branch for Mrs. Garfield. Secretary Blaine was not going with the party, but went down to bid the President good-bye. He said: "The President and I were walking arm-in-arm toward the train. I heard two shots and saw a man run. I started after him, but seeing that he was grabbed just as he got out of the room, I came to the President and found him lying on the floor. The floor was covered with the President's blood. A number of people who were around shortly afterward have some of the blood on their person. The assassin is about 5 feet 7 inches in height, of strong, though not stout build. The weapon he used was a revolver about 7 inches long. It had an ivory handle; the calibre was very large. It made a very loud report." Parke says both shots were fired while the assassin was behind the President.

THE ASSASSIN.

Charles Guiteau, is said to be a Frenchman, and claims to be of German nationality. He is a short, thick-set, solid-looking man, about forty-five years of age, bald-headed, with a rim of sandy hair and sandy mustache. He speaks both French and German, which tends to confuse his real nationality. He dressed decently, and has the general appearance of a respectable man who lives by his wits. Guiteau is a familiar figure about Washington, and is especially well-known at the White House, where he has been frequently pointed out to newspaper reporters as one of the regular haunts of the ante-chamber. He was generally regarded by the attaches as a harmless nuisance.

The following letter was taken from the prisoner's pocket at police headquarters: July 2, 1881.—To the White House: The President's tragic death was a sad necessity, but it will unite the Republican party and save the Republic. Life is a flimsy dream and it matters little when it goes. A human life is of small value. During the war thousands of brave boys went down without a tear. I presume the President was a Christian, and that he will be happier in Paradise than here. It will be no worse for Mrs. Garfield, dear soul, to part with her husband this way than by natural death. He is liable to go at any time, anyway. I had no ill-will toward the President. His death was a political necessity. I am a lawyer, a theologian and a politician, and I am a stalwart of the stalwarts. I was with Gen. Grant and the rest of our men in New York during the campaign. I have some papers for the press which I shall leave with Byron Andrews and his co-workers at 1327 New York Avenue, where all the reporters can see them. I am going to the jail.

CHAS. GUITEAU.

The papers referred to above have not yet been given for publication. Byron Andrews, who is the Washington correspondent of the *Chicago Inter-Ocean*, says that while it is true that a package of papers in the hands of the police, accompanied by a note, was addressed to himself, Andrews, he has no personal acquaintance with Guiteau, and never heard of his existence until this morning. From what he has gathered from the police, Andrews believes Guiteau is from Freeport, Ill. The following letter was found on the street shortly after Guiteau's arrest. The envelope was unsealed and addressed:

"Please deliver at once to Gen. Sherman or his First Assistant in charge of the War Department."

To General Sherman: I have just shot the President. I shot him several times, and I wished him to go as easily as possible. His death was a political necessity. I am a lawyer, theologian and politician. I am a stalwart of the stalwarts. I was with Gen. Grant and the rest of our men in New York during the campaign. I have some papers for the press which I shall leave with Byron Andrews and his co-workers at 1327 New York Avenue, where all the reporters can see them. I am going to the jail at once. Very respectfully, CHAS. GUITEAU.

On receiving the above General Sherman gave it the following indorsement: HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, July 2, 1881, 11:35 a. m.—This letter was handed me this minute by Wm. J. Twining, U. S. Engineer, Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and Major Wm. G. Brook, Chief of Police. I don't know the writer; never heard of or saw him to my knowledge, and hereby return it to the keeping of the above named Major Brook as testimony in the case. (Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, General.

ARRIVAL OF VICE-PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

Vice-President Arthur was in New York when he received a telegram from Secretary Blaine announcing the calamity that had overtaken the President. He was profoundly shocked by the news, and started for Washington as soon as he could make the necessary arrangements. He reached Washington on Sunday morning, and proceeded at once to the White House.

—Many persons are misled by the term, a "fair" day, in the United States Signal Service reports. It does not mean clear and bright, but cloudy, though neither storm nor threatening storm. It will probably soon be replaced by some other term, such as "overcast" or "neutral," so as not to convey the erroneous impression it has hitherto caused.

—The Japanese Government has appointed a special commissioner, Mr. Monosuke Sano, to study the subject of emulation, and he is now investigating the merits of the Italian system at Milan.

—It is expected that the canal across Cape Cod will be finished in two years.

Women May Be Masters in Chancery in Illinois.

We are pleased to announce that Mrs. Schuchardt, daughter of ex-Governor Dougherty, the woman Master in Chancery of Union County, has at last won her case. Judge Harker, of the Circuit Court, paid her the compliment of saying that she was the most competent Master in his circuit, but held that as she was a woman she could not legally hold the office. She appealed to the Appellate Court, composed of Judges Casey, Baker and Wall, and they, without giving any reason, or writing an opinion, affirmed the judgment of Judge Harker. Mrs. Schuchardt again appealed and took the case to the Supreme Court, and on last Tuesday that Court, by Judge Schofield, reversed the judgment of the two courts below, and held that a woman could hold the office of Master in Chancery. One by one the old rules of law which prevented woman from standing side by side upon an equality with man are being removed by the liberal enactments of the law-making power and the construction of our courts.—*Chicago Legal News.*

Rich Find in a Trunk.

A young fellow who was one of the "reserve" was ordered to Rouen last year to serve the usual fourteen days. He had no trunk. His funds were low. He asked a maiden aunt to lend him a trunk. She had nothing but an old-fashioned portmanteau, which was so queer he refused to take it. He could, however, find no other, and, ashamed as he was to be seen in such company, there was no help for it, shoulder it he was obliged to do. Offered employment in Rouen, he made it his home. The trunk lay hidden and forgotten in a dark closet, until one day while rummaging he came upon it. He determined to send it back to his aunt. As he emptied it he found that it had a double bottom; he opened this double bottom; he found in it \$16,000. He carried it to the bank and found the money good. He expended for joy, not only with his legs, but with his tongue; so news of the discovery reached his aunt's ears, and she said the junk dealer who had sold her the trunk: he willingly became her witness to this fact, but added: "Zat drunk es my rights and zat monish es mine." So they have all gone to law.—*Para Cor. N. O. Picayune.*

THE COMET.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 27.

Prof. Klein, of Hartford, Ky., claims that he discovered the comet now attracting attention last September. In a letter published in the *Courier-Journal* of to-morrow he says: "This so-called newly-discovered comet may be new to the world at large, but it is not new to me, as I have been gazing upon this very comet ever since last September. You will remember that I told you in my letters that it would be visible to the naked eye in June or July, 1881, and that it would not be seen again for seventy-nine years. Furthermore, it is not the comet of 1812, but it is the comet of 1783, which was supposed to be the cause of the terrible atmospheric disturbances of that year. I feel that I know more about this comet than other astronomers, as I have nursed it, as it were, from its first appearance until the present, and I know my comet by sight just as a father would know his children by seeing them. Prof. Swift and other eminent astronomers have written to me in regard to it from time to time, ever since last fall." The *Courier-Journal* of September 5 contains an account of the discovery of this comet by Prof. Klein, in which he, at that time, said: "I am of the opinion that the earth passed through the tail of this comet, and that its spurs so permeated our atmosphere as to be the direct cause of the recent and unprecedented rain-fall all over the country. I believe it was the cause of the great snow-storm on the lakes early in the fall. Indeed, the tail of the comet may have actually swept all over that portion of the continent. Many recent hurricanes, I think, be accounted for if we accept the above theory."

NEW YORK, June 27.

The comet has been successfully photographed by Prof. Henry Draper at his observatory at Hastings on the Hudson. Prof. Draper obtained several negatives. The impressions will be made and pictures distributed to men of science throughout the world.

ABRAXAS, N. Y., June 27.

Prof. Boss, of the Dudley Observatory, says of the comet now visible that it is neither the comet of 1812 nor that of 1807. It is the one lately seen by the observers in South America.

A Singular Mistake.

A party of eight ladies and gentlemen went to Dexter Friday to attend the funeral of their father. They arrived in Dexter, hired teams to drive them some eight miles into the country, and stopped at the family residence, prepared to see the house in mourning. What was their surprise when they found the doors and windows open, the occupants baking pies, and the supposed dead man in a neighboring field contentedly hoeing his corn. The sons and daughters did not know whether to laugh or cry at this turn of affairs, and the old folks were puzzled to know whether they ought to express joy or sorrow at seeing them. The blunder arose from a grandson of the old gentleman in Augusta, who in some way got hold of the report and spread the news by telegraph.—*Bangor (Me.) Commercial.*

A Dog Dies of Grief.

At the burial this evening of the infant daughter of Captain Joseph Roland it was observed that the dog that had been allowed to play with the child while alive had followed the remains to the grave, and while arrangements were being made for the interment of the baby, the dog hung around the corpse, moaning most piteously and otherwise exhibiting its grief, and when the grave was opened it jumped in and refused to come out for coaxing or scolding. At last the dog was tied with a rope, and taken from the ground and secured to a tree to prevent its going into the grave again. After the burial rites were performed, and the dog was approached to be turned loose, it was found dead.—*Caldwell (Tex.) Cor. Galveston News.*

—It is a singular coincidence that Sir Edward Thornton should be sent to an other post after serving at Washington thirteen years, the exact length of time his father served in the British Legation in the same city. The latter, however, did not attain the rank of Minister. He was Secretary of Legation and sometimes Charge d'Affaires. He was there as a young man before his son, the present Minister, was born.

—It is expected that the canal across Cape Cod will be finished in two years.